

ANNEX
DRUM

OBJECTS

TELL THEIR STORIES





ANNEX - DRUM

ANNEX 1 – ANSWER KEY

Draw upon prior knowledge and ask questions.

WORKSHOP 2: Defining the terms in your own words

Instructions: Write down key words for every term in the concept circle.

WHAT IS A TERRITORY?

An area of land that makes up a coherent physical, administrative and human unit.

A national ancestral territory is a relatively well-defined area that an individual or group claims or uses and over which it has some authority. For example, a child's room is her territory.

WHAT IS A NATURAL RESOURCE?

Natural resources are found in nature. Mineral or biological, they sustain human life and economic activities. Some natural resources are renewable, like water, agricultural land, forests and animal and plant species.



WHAT IS A WAY OF LIFE?

The customs of a person or group of people who share characteristics through their economy, culture and social habits (e.g., sedentary, nomadic).

WHAT IS AN ECONOMY?

An economy is a system of human activities to produce, exchange (buy or sell), transport and distribute (retail) goods and services.

WHAT IS A RELIGION?

There was and still are many religions on Earth. They each have their own characteristics and mythologies.

A religion is a system of human beliefs in a sacred value. There are specific rituals related to each belief.

WHAT ARE TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES?

A tool is an object used to carry out a particular function. Different groups have their own skillful ways of creating their own tools.

WHAT IS A COMMUNITY?

A community is a group of people who live in the same place or share common interests, like a territory, family or religion. Examples of a community include the Abenaki and the people of a particular group.



ANNEX - DRUM

ANNEX 2 – IDEAS FOR TEACHERS TO SPARK DISCUSSIONS AFTER WATCHING THE VIDEOS

Video 1: *Katutuat teueikanat (the drum maker), Wapikoni mobile*

TECHNICAL OBJECTS: What tool is used to make teweikan drums? (Crooked knife.)

ECONOMY: Is the drum meant to be sold? (Considered a sacred object, it is more often gifted than sold and cannot be sold to just anyone.)

RELIGION: How does the teweikan drum appear to people? (In dreams since it is a means of communication with ancestors.)

TERRITORY: Where do the materials used to make it come from? (Animal hide, small bones and wood: the forest.)

COMMUNITY: Do all community members make teweikan drums? How does a person know they can make one? (Only people who dreamed of the drum can make and play one.) What were the drums used for in the past? (In times of famine, they were used as a hunting object to ask game to return.)

Video 2: *Jonathan Lainey*

TECHNICAL OBJECTS: What parts of the drum influence the sound it makes? (Small bones or pieces of wood that vibrate on the hide.)

NATURAL RESOURCES: What types of resources did the hunt aim to provide? (Fur, bones, meat.)

RELIGION: Is the drum used only as a musical instrument? What is it used for? (Hunting instrument used by a hunter to communicate with the spirits of the animals and refers to the pact between humans and animals.)

COMMUNITY: Who among the members of the community could play the drum? (Hunter and hunter's son, as long as they had dreamed of the drum.)

WAY OF LIFE: What activity was the drum used for? (Hunting, mainly caribou but also other animals.)



ANNEX - DRUM

Video 3: Ovilla Fontaine, Innu storyteller from Uashat mak Mani-Utenam

NATURAL RESOURCES: Where does the wood used to make the teweikan drum come from? What type of wood species is used? (The wood is from wetlands near a lake or stream because it contains a lot of water; ideally a birch tree.) What animal is most important to the Innu? (Caribou, source of all types of materials including bone, meat and fur; every part of the animal is used.)

RELIGION: There are several references to the different spirits that go into making a teweikan drum. Can you name them? (Water, air, animals, directions and seasons.) When a drum is used in a ceremony, what is its purpose? (Communicate with the spirit of the animal and thank it.) Which animal is most important to the Innu? (caribou.)

COMMUNITY: Who among the members of the community could make a drum? (Only hunters.)

TECHNICAL OBJECTS: What are the steps to preparing the skin? (Clean it, remove the meat and epidermis, then wash and clean the skin. The hide was then soaked in water and caribou brain and stretched. At the end of the long process, the hide turned white.)

WAY OF LIFE: What is the traditional Innu way of life? (Nomads.)

Video 4: Germaine Mesténapéo, community organizer, journalist and information officer

TECHNICAL OBJECTS: What colours are used to make the drum? What do they represent? (Natural colours of wood and red, the colour of life and healing.)

RELIGION: What is the name of the caribou spirit that is called by the teweikan drum? (Papakaoiou.) The drum is considered sacred. What type of food from the caribou is also sacred? (Fat.)

COMMUNITY: What is the name of the great gathering at which the Innu drum was played and members of the clan, village or community shared the caribou meat? (Makusham.)

TERRITORY: Where is the Innu territory located? What type of forest is it? (North-eastern Québec, tundra.) What animals are mentioned as Innu animals? (Bear, caribou, butterfly.)

WAY OF LIFE: What tasks were undertaken by men? By women? (Men hunted, women in the hunters' families made clothes and embroidered.)



ANNEX - DRUM

ANNEX 3 – ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES

- **Discover the drum cultures of other nations**
 - ➔ <https://www.patrimoine-culturel.gouv.qc.ca/rpcq/detail.do?methode=consulter&id=17&type=imma>
 - IROQUOIS DRUM:**
 - ➔ <https://collections.musee-mccord-stewart.ca/en/objects/details/3103>
 - ➔ <https://collections.musee-mccord-stewart.ca/en/objects/details/6102>
 - ANISHINAABE DRUM:**
 - ➔ <https://collections.musee-mccord-stewart.ca/fr/objects/97935/no-title>
- **Organize a drawing or illustration workshop on the wildlife on Innu territory and link the species to their names in Innu-aimun**
 - ➔ <https://ici.radio-canada.ca/nouvelle/1185129/langue-innue-aueshish-faune-animaux>
- **Organize a workshop on the caribou and its natural habitat. Discuss the impacts of habitat loss on the caribou.**
- **Watch an episode of Tshakapesh (children’s show) and discuss the founding myth**
 - ➔ <https://tv.apple.com/ca/show/tshakapesh-superhero/umc.cmc.733bsznutwkr70i8bmtz1oteh>
- **Create a timeline to help students understand the chronology of the key events that marked Algonquian societies in general and Innu groups in particular.**
- **Explore the richness of Joséphine Bacon’s poetry, especially her texts on the spirit of the caribou.**



ANNEX - DRUM

Additional resources

Innu history

<http://www.nametauinnu.ca/en/culture/nation>

<http://objectifnord.telequebec.tv/explorer/liste/innus/innus>

<https://www.tshakapesh.ca/culture/decouvrir-la-culture-innue/nation-innue/>

Drum

<https://ici.tou.tv/du-teweikan-a-l-electro-voyage-aux-sources-de-la-musique-autochtone>

<http://www.nametauinnu.ca/en/culture/tool/detail/43/42>

<http://veritablesexperts.com/Contenu/tambourinnumenupren.html>

Innu-English ^[1] glossary of terms related to drums

KANIKAMUSHT	singer
KANIMISHIHT	dancers
MUKUTATSHEU	he handles the crooked knife
PASHAITSHEUAT	they square off a tree to make something
SHITAPITAKANU TEUEIKAN	they dress the drum
TEUEIKANIAPI	caribou hide for the drum
TSHITAIMATSHEU	he sets the tone
TSHITAIMUAKANUAT	the drum is played to make them dance